IMPORTANT NEWS FROM PERU.

Disastrous Defeat of President Prado.

OUTBREAKS IN LIMA AND CALLAD.

The Rival Aspirants for the Presi-

PERU.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. etalis of Prudo's Rout at Arequipa—His Arrival in Lima—Prudo Takes Refuge in the American Legation.

so calamities that have been threatening Peru for last six months have culminated in the overthrow constitutional government of President Prado. r letters by the last steamer. December 28, left Prado sieging Arequips, and the national forces, under the mits, commanded by Colonel Balts, in the little town Chiclayo in the north. The mail steamers due at rempant of the shattered army. The President reached

eseding direct to the residence of his father-in law, Cotonel Ugarteche, in front of the American legation the catastrophe to the national arms.

The battle of Arequipa was opened with the artillery

rifled Blakeleys, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four ader howitzers and one sixty-eight-pounder rifled the troops to assault was given. The attack was city, on the river. Having spent several inside of the town during the siege, and me city, on the river. Having spont several mays inside of the town during the siege, and shifed repeatedly the whole line of defence, including wery barricade and station of the insurrectionary force, cannot refrain from expressing my associalment that he assault was made at that point. It was directly in front of the sixty-eight pounder, and the revolutionists and devoted all their energies and resources to the strengthening of that angle. It was close to the general garrison of the besieged, was protected by several immense borricades, one behind another, blocking up the streets with solid walls of sione and cereent fifteen feet thick and from them to twive feet high, and was several somares from the plaza, while other points in the line of defences had only a single barricade, were occupied by such as a dozen men and were very easy of approach is was natural to suppose that after the artillery had played upon these works and had drawn the majority of the insurrectionary forces in that direction a determined feith would be made upon the breaches, while the main body that could have been placed upon the opposite side of the city without the knowledge of the besieged would sinded the city without the knowledge of the besieged would of the city without the knowledge of the besieged would suddenly scale the single barricade held by less ham a dozen men and occupy the interior of the city. The proximity of the batteries and troops of Prado to the barricades would compel the besieged of keep nearly the whole of their small force at that some, and an attacking column, would have been itself unprised at the facility with which it would have taken he particades along the line on the other side of the line of the city with which it would have taken he particades along the line on the other side of the large of the carricades along the line on the other side of the large of the carricades along the line of the other side of the large of the l whose approaches were completely concealed by groves of trees and fields of ripening corn wheat. To attack the impregnable angle the Quite de Vargas the national troops to lord the river, swellen into a rapid samples are growned in Constitut, then seems to hear company there were in solution in handered officers for whom there were in solution in handered officers for whom there were in solution and the construction solution of the construction of the

tionary force under Colonel Liosa was encountered, and the national troops haited to collect their energies for an attack, but during the tellowing night the revolutionates withdraw.

In the meantime the President had gone to Islay and taken in the Union and Meteora to Arica about five hundred men, composed of two hundred sent from Lima a few days before to reinforce him at Aroquipa and the remnant of the force of tomejo that had been detected by Segura. Leaving these troops in Arica, with orders to hold that important post against the revolutionists, the President returned to Quinca, embarked the troops that Montere had brought down and proceeded to Calizo, arriving there with only about tifteen hundred men.

The excitement in Lima and Calizo upon the arrival of President Prade and his handrol of men was indescribable. By nine o'clock on the morning of the 5th ties trees were filled with gangs of men of all conditions hastening to the principal piaza, and most of the residences were closed and doors and windows barred in apprehension of an outbreak. An escort of about a dozen cavalrymen stood at the door of the house occapil d by the President, who, were and haggard, received his ministers and consulted with them respecting the beat means for arresting forther calamities, Early in the day our Minister, General Hovey, called upon the President. An unusual degree of friendship exists between the President and the Minister, and when the latter entered the President embraced him and a cut some time talking over the campaign. At noon the plaza was crowded, and altempts were made to get into the towers of the Cathedrai to ring the bells for the purpose of inciting the populace, but the doors of the Minister, and when the bear means for arresting forther calamities, and the towers of the Cathedrai to ring the bells for the purpose of meiting the populace, but the doors of the Minister, and when the purpose of meiting the populace, but the doors of the Minister, and when the purpose of meiting the populace, but the do

The populace of Lima and Callac on the 5th and of the same tumanarende and the matical forces on the former day mowed them down without ceremony. On the data, however, the garrison, bearing of the described to the government, began to disband. Frest each Prade, with his tamily, was fored to take reflegent the house of United States Minister Hovey. The populace threatened the building, which was defended by the Minister, his real States Minister Hovey, find populace threatened the building. Which was defended by the Minister, his real States Began, Leutenant tommander tracy, of the Nyack, and the Hanale correspondent. An unusual radiatorm dispersed the mob and gave Prade a chance to escape to Callac, where he emuasked on the Nyack for Chile.

Canseco Going to Lima—Several Rivals of Canseco—Mosquera Sends a Challenge to La Puerta, of Prado's Government. Lws, Jan. 12, 1868.

Prade and his companions mentioned in yesterday's let-ter. The departure of Colonel Prade has occasioned hoped to heap disgrace upon their fallen President; but the respectable part of the community seems glad that he has gone, since his presence here only afforded a protect for disorder. Nothing of importance has transpired since yesterday, except the arrival of the mail steamers from the north and south, bringing news of the defeat of the government forces under Cornejo and further details of the battle at Arequipa. In the North the national the 6th, and after three hours' pard fighting were re-pulsed with heavy loss. Five hundred are reported killed and wounded. Cornejo, who was wounded, with the remnant of his force, not having heard of the dis-

From the South we learn that Arica and Tuena had been taken by the revolutionists after considerable fightris ng. The entire country has yielded to the contagion and the authority of the national government has ceased te exist throughout the republic. The Peruvian war steamer Amortea came in on the 11th from Arica and is a reasy under the orders of the nawly appointed admiral. The tron clads Independencia and Huascar, at present in Valparaiso, will probably come to Callao as soon as they receive intelligence of the new order of things. The news from Arequipa is unlarportant. Some accidents had occurred from the explosion of guapowder, and it is reported that a hospital, with a large number of immates, was barned; but the latter rumor is not confirmed and is probably untitue. The city is full of exetting reports from all sections, very much as Wastengton used to be during the campaigns of the Army of the Potenac, and it is difficult to arrive at the trath of any piece of news here until it is a day or two old. to exist throughout the republic. The Peruvian war

On the 28th Penident Pract with his image buff the dotter desired. I give him the pay of grand marshal, but dotter the revolutionists record the first successful but he revolution is a record that he would refuse it. I have note sed that he Ravo if a Couract plant be put up

There is nothing of importance to add to the details already given of the situation. The recently appointed authorities continue in the exercise of their functions, awaiting the arrival of Casseco and Balta, and troops

COLOMBIA.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. Crime in Aspinwall-Minister from Honduras

to the United States.
Astrowall, Jan. 26, 1868. A man named Fernandez was murdered by another

ably.
The Legislative Assembly of Panama has ad'
No business of importance was transacted d'-

NEW YORK CITY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKRUPTCY. Important Question as to the Right of Ex-amining Witnesses in Bankruptey Proceed-ings.

The case of Michael W. Fredenburg, a bankrupt, had cen referred by the Court some time since to Register Dwight. On the 27th of January one Henry Manheim appeared as a witness. He had been previously exmined on the 23d of January, when his examination was commenced and adjourned to the 27th. On that day, at the commencement of his examination, the witness objected to being examined, "because there is no nuthority to examine a witness in any matter unless there be a question in controversy to be settled by testimony, and not this after the examination of the bankrupt nimes." Coursel for witness and assignce being heard, the Register overruled the objection and decided that the witness may be examined as prayed for by the assignce. Thereupon the witness prayed that the question might be certain to the Judge for his decision under section six of the act.

Upon this point involving, as it does a matter of very considerable importance, Judge Biatchford this morning rendered the following decision, which we publish in full:—
In answer to the question certified in this case 1 repty:—1. The question is certified on the prayer of the was commenced and adjourned to the 27th. On that day

who can take the opinion of the D strict Judge on a contribute of the Register on a matter arising in the course of such proceedings or upon the result of them. The word "party" means the bankrupt or a creditor of his. 2, 1 notice irom the centurate of the Positive that the witness was represented before the Register by counsel. The certificate speaks of the "counsel for witness." This is an anomaly, it can only lead to confusion and delay. It is only parties, the bankrupt or a creditor, who are certified to be represented by counsel either before a Register or the Court, unless where a witness is made a party to a new collection proceeding by boing cited to answer for alleged contempt. 3. The Register was correct in his decision that the witness was under examination. 4. The Register critices that the witness, witness standing on the objection, submitted immedif to examination bection 7 of the act provides that or any person examined before a Register refuses or decline to answer, the Judge shall now anomaly it is not any person examined before a Register refuses or decline to answer, the Judge shall now therefore the order such person be compellated by he with a marker, the Judge shall now therefore to order such person be compellated by he with a marker, the Judge shall now the results of the person be compellated by the winders in this case sentirely irrodious that if he had not sobmit ed to an examination of code and for punishment for contempt. The objection made was that there is no authority to examine a witness in any matter unlier the limitary person shall also be table to be pulsationable for contempt. The objection made was that there is no authority to examine a witness in any matter unlier the land representation of code and for punishment for contempt. The objection made was that there is no authority to examine a witness in any matter unlier the land representation of the backrupt himself. The twenty-sixth section of the backrupt himself. The twenty-sixth section of the backrupt witness there we

In the matter of the Washington Marine Invurance Company, in which a petition was filled on the 25th of January against the company, it had been cretered by Judge Blaichtord that the company should come into court and show cause why an injunction should not be granted a aimst them. Yesterday moraing counsel moves that the case might go over unit next saturday, on the ground that the affairs of the company were in progress of being wound up. The judge granted the motion.

of being wound up. The judge granted the motion. In the Matter of Samuel Rogers and Others. In the Matter of the Early-supely of Samuel Rogers—Counsel moved that an order might be issued to restrain the bankrupt from disposing privately of his property. In the matter of John Graves, in which an assignae had been appointed, certain parties, not creditors, but private freeds of the bankrupt, had entered into a band to secure the creditors in the full amount and value of the bankrupt's assets. In these assets there were carpets with respect to which a doubt existed as to whether or not they should be included as assets upon which the creditors have a daim. Council proyed the opinion and advice of the Court in the promises, and his Romor celerical the case to Register Williams, with a request that his report be presented next Tuesday.

Question of Practice—Important to Bank-rupis.

Question of Practice—Important to Bank-rapis.

In some cases of voluntary bankreptcy orders had been granted by the court extending the time for creditions to hile their specification of opposition to the bank-rapi's order of discharge.

Edwin James, as counsel, moved to set ande two of such orders, upon the ground that no notice of the application had been served, and he desired to controver, the affidavits upon which the order had been issued. It operated harship upon petitioning debars that these orders should be made to pure, without any notice to the parties, and wiknout a hearing. Mr. Sexas, on behalf of the creditors, stated that the cankrapis were now under examination. Judge Blatchford raied that as a matter of practice, before the examination of any bankrapi was compliced, be assued grant such orders in the first instance, but bankrapis with have the right upon application to the deart to have all such orders modified or resented. Mr. James may take a rule to that effect, and such will be the practice of the court in this distinct.

Petitions Filed Vesterday.

Petitions Filed Yesterday. Henry Camp, New York city; referred to Register Fireh.

E. Stillman Doubleday and Morris J. Card, New York cay; referred to Register Dayton.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Charge of Passing Counterfelt Currency. Before Commissioner Osborn.
The United States vs. Louisa Miller. - In this case th defendant was charged with having in her possession eight fractional counterfeit currency stamps of twenty-five cents each. Evidence was heard and the case ad-journed to Monday next, when it will be again heard by Commissioner Osborn.

Decisions. • Judge Sunderland rendered judgment in the following

case yesterday :-John H. Brudy vs. The Mayor, de, of New York et al .-The temporary injunction which was granted is racated and the motion to continue it is denied, with \$16 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions. Judge Barbour rendered judgment in the fellowing

Henry B. Davis et al. vs. Joseph Bayley et al .- Findings of fact and law settled. Extra allowance of \$100

granted.

By Judge McCunn.

Francis Fisher vs. Daniel K. Hall.—Motion granted.

William Kankin vs. Janiel K. Hall.—Motion granted.

William Kankin vs. Jan Van Leon.—Motion granted.

Thomas S. Davis vs. The Broadway and Seventh Avenue
Ratiroad Company.—Motion granted.

John Newton Lear vs. Milliam Life Insurance Company.—Motion granted.

John D. Rumally vs. Charles Leland et al.—Motion
granted.

Adam Mun et al. vs. William West.—Default opened
and esume restored to the calendar.

By Judge Jones.

Bernhard Mate et. John Syr et al.—Motion grantes

without costs.

John Boardman vs. Thomas Gregon et al.—Motion
granted.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

Judge Barrett rendered judgment yesterday in the fol-

denied, with \$10 costs.

Burnett es, Carpenter.—Beturn sens back to Marine Court to be amended according to the tact, and spon such amendment seing made the appeal will be heard in the regular way at the next general term of this

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. The Alleged Larceny of the Royal Insurance Company Bonds. Before Judge Rassel.

The City Judge has been sitting for the last two days to listen to an argument on a motion to quash two in-dictments, found by the last Grand Jury, against Daniel Noble for alleged grand larceny and receiving stolen goods, he being charged with stealing bonds from the Royal Insurance Company valued at \$200,000. His Homor reserved his decision.

During the past week Surrogate Tucker has admitted

During the past week Surrogate Tucker has admitted to probate the wills of the following persons, deceased:—Guissppi Guidicione, Josephus T. Miller, Elizabeth Kutgers, John F. O'Connor, John Weish, Charles Beardaley, Otto Winterroth, John Delirich, Marjaret McNeirny, George F. Noye, Jacob R. Nevins, Win. E. McIntont.

Letters of administration were granted on the estates of the following persons:—August Brandt, Gesina Bohlen, Gustav Arnold, Ann M. Callender, William D. Roe, David Ciancey, James F. Crane. Anton Camenish, Frederick Oberlin, John Affred, Jane Wall, Christian Kempt, Christian Wochrle, Johann G. Steiger, John Donovan, Terrence Glitespie, Montz Kind, Rika Müller, Joseph M. Taylor, Thomas S. Sparrott, Frank Joseph Merz, Sabrina Sickies, Gidel Gettinger, Catharina Alineim, May E. Mason, Edward P. Griscom, Nancy McNehe, steinael A. Donohue.

Letters of guardianship were issued to James McDermott, guardian of Robanna McDermott; to John Unger, guardian of Gustav, Herming, John and Mattida Steiger; to Peter H. Ammersmith, guardian of Bercha Lang; to John H. Griscom, guardian of Edwin P. Griscom; to Thomas Evans, guardian of Fater W. Maroney; to William Allison, guardian of Samuel Bates, Jr.; to Christian Keifer, guardian of Charles Lung.

THE NEW LETTER CARRIER SYSTEM.—Postmaster Relly yesterday completed the arrangements for the improved letter delivery in New York city. A large number of men have been added to the force of letter carriers. town and nine up tows. The men are active and intelligent, having been selected with care. The majority have served in the army or navy. At the first day's examination only one out of fity-mine men was rejected and on the second day only three out of sixty-three were rejected. Bourly collections will be made from the lamppost boxes from 8.4 M, to 7. P. M. Letters mailed at stations 10 and 0 sefore 8.40, stations E and F before 8.55, stations D and 0 sefore 8.40, stations E and F before 18.25 and F station of Defore 8.15 P. M. will reach the mean office at 9.35 P. M., and in time for all the morning matts. The hours of delivery from the main office to ail places below a fine bounded by Franklin street, weak broadway, Canal street, lawery and Catharine street will be 8.930, 10:30 and 11:30 A. M. and 1, 2, 3 and 4 F. M. The hours of delivery from brauch collects will be 8.930, 8:30, 10 and 11:16 A. M. and 12:30, 2, 3, 4 and 5 F. M.

Melucha & Wendt send to the Hugar b a denial of the statement made by special agent Cornwell, published n yesterday's paper, to the effect that trey are the consignoses of the ship Leibnitz, which brought hither 657 branded petroleum barrels seized after being leaded from the vessel. They aver that the Leibnitz was consigned to other parties, and that they had nothing to do share with the ship or cargo. Impector actionary seized two small librit shifts yesterday, one a copper still of about twenty gallons capacity at No. 240 avenue. A, and the other a translar of about twenty-live gallons capacity in the rear of a building corner of Park and Pearl arrocks. Both were confiscated.

Fallows and Supersions.—For the past week the follows in New York cits have accordated only ten. of

which two have been of wholesale houses. The ave rage of liabilities has been small, not exceeding \$50,000 per firm. The failure of the firm of Cozzans & Co., percelcum, has been the only one of importance. Failures in New England are numerous and heavy, and make about thirty per cont of the whole number quoted. The stansing of the week ending Fournary I stand as

"Ton Mansicar Mission."-This was the subject of a lecture by Mass Sallie Breason Goodrich, at Dodworth present, who seemed to be well pieused with the effort of the talented young lecturess. The aim of the lecture was to impress upon its hearers the necessity of putting forth efforts to rescue tallen women from a life of shame, and to set on toot measures for preventing the fall of those who, in consequence of suffering from poverty and want, were likely to enter the downward path to degracation and death. For the attainment of these objects Miss Goadrich contended there was no means more effectual than the Midnight Mission, to support which she most farmestly urged all who desired to practise thristian philanthropy.

Charley Lecture by Father Moorey,—The Rev.

Father Mooney has kindly accoded to the request made by prominent Catholic citizens not long since to repeat his admirable and instructive locture descriptive of his his admirable and instructive locture descriptive of his attend on the former occasion will doubtless await themselves of this opportunity to listen to this attendad popular pulpit orator. The proceeds of this locture, which is to be delivered to-night, under the auspices of the St. Virgont de Paul Society, in the new and spacious secture room corner of avanue B and Eighth street, will be devoted to niding the poor of the parish.

FARM SIDDWALK ACCIDENT.—A man named Patrick Malvanue fall on the loss on Thorodox normals.

McMauus fell on the ice, on Thursday morning, at the corner of Thirty-second street and Tenth avenue, and received injuries from the effects of which he died the same evening at five o'clock.

THE WEATHER. - Yesterday the weather was delightful for the season of the year. At most the mercury in the thermometer marked twenty-nine degrees; at one o'clock P. M., the same; and at four o'clock P. M. thirty degrees and failing. Ich in 1998 East River.—On the flood tide yesterday

the East river was covered with floating ice, and con-siderable difficulty was experienced by the ferry boats to ply their way to and fro. The boats on the Roose-vet street ferry to Williamsburg ran very irregularly, cwing to the fact that the boats are small and slow and their engines of low power.

A Presental Found Dead,—Dr. Kiely, late of No. 5 Car-

roll place (Bleecker street), was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. Deceased, who is said to have been a surgeon in the navy, has been quite low spirited of late and apparently unconcerned as to whether he lived or deed. Dr. Kiely was about fifty years of age, Coroner schirmer was notified to hold an inquest on the Body.

STEELING NEWSPAPERS —For some time past the deni-zens of Fourteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, have been deprived of their regular appetizers for nues, have been deprived of their regular appetizers for breakfast—moraing papers—in a very unaccountable manner. Mr. George J. Tyeon on Friday morning kept a vigitant watch upon the papers after leaving the carrier's hands, and succeeded finally in detecting William Larmond in the set of puriosing the choice morsels. Larmond, it is said, has been carrying on his litegitimate vocation for quite a time back, and Justice Ledwith, before whom he was brought for examination, committed him for trial.

An Alleges There Remander,—McCormick, the man property of the dark age, watch, was found with the

upon whom a few days ago a watch was found with the letters "A. R.," and which a gentleman of Pitteburg, Pa., recognized at the initials of a relative of his and the watch as one stolen from dis place, that had been entered by bergiars everal months a.o. was yesterday, in charge of officer Donaldeon, of Pitisturg, sent to that place. Governor tearly had issued a requisition on Governor Fonton for his transfer, which was duly honored. Potter Rationo FOR THE WEEK .- The following is the

record of the number of arrests made by the police durtog the past week:—Saturday, January 26, 305; Sunday, 94; Monday, 204; Tuesday, 188, Wednesday, 212; Thursday, 171; Friday, 31st uit., 117.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE. Seniors Change or Fales Papenning - Late yesterday

afternoon officer Andre, of the Jefferson Market Court squad, made his appearance in court, having in charge a prisoner named Philip Midas, where he had arrested on prisoner named Philip Midas, when he had arrested on a warrant. The complaint upon which the warrant was issued was made by Leopold Wise, of No. 234 West Twentieth street, and set forth that on or about the 5th of Octpor, 1868, the accused bought a bill of goods, consisting of hoots and shoes, to the amount of \$700, of the firm of which complainant was a member; that Midas represented himself as doing a good beeiness in Troy Minitos, Tennessee, which place he also represented as being a fourlesing nt; but it subsequently turned or yed at maturity, that they were, and his representations are it.

South Street.—For the last three or four days Serguants Wade and Blair and officer Stilwell, of the Second pre-

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Fifth Avenue Extension-Hell Gate Ob street and its connection with Fifth avenue was com-mitted held a public session yesterday at noon, in the Chamber of the Board of Alderman, for the purpose of allowing the property holders along the route of the natter. Aidermen Norton, Hardy and Cuddy, of the ommittee, were present at the time appointed, and also a number of the property holders on Laurens and other streets in the neighborhood of the proposed ex-

that a petition had been received from the property as Fourth street, and of an oblique line across Wash-

he ders of Laurens street asking that that street might be widened twenty-five feet and extended as far north as Fourth street, and of an oblique line across Washington parade ground connected with Fifth avenue, addrinan Norton these stated that it was the desire of the committee to have the subject properly discussed and to allow all interested parties as apportunity to present their views on the matter, and that the committee was ready and willing to hear any suggestion that might be mail.

Mr. Arbustos then addressed the committee, stating that he represented the parties as attached to the petition; that he, in fact, represented the majority of the property owners on Laurens street, and he might say of the entire city. He could not see any ready vaid objection that could be olicred against the proposed improvement. There might be some local or personal objection, but against the entire sc-pe of the subject there could be no objection that he could see. He referred to the cities of antiquity, to the cities of the Oid World and to the marvellously rapid growth of the city of New York, and asserted that within a few years the property below Fourteenth street would be entirely occupied for store purposes. Some liventy years ago, he challed, the predecessors of the present Board of Aldermes had an opportunity to do for Laurens street, and he hoped that the committee would make a layorable report on the subject, for the following reasons:—Pirst, the easterly side of Laurens street was the present Board of Aldermes had an opportunity to do for the following reasons:—Pirst, the easterly side of Laurens street, and the hoped that the committee would make a layorable report on the subject, for the following reasons:—Pirst, the easterly side of West Broadway, and few dones, as proposed, the westerly side of West Broadway, and would be found necessary to committee the present proposed the property in order to connect it with any thoroughtars below Canal street, or it would be found necessary to run an oblique through so

General SPICER Stated that he had had conversations with a number of property owners on Fifth avenue, and he found that they had within the past year ceased to offer any objections to the project, and that the name of a gentieman who represented almost hair a block on Fifth avenue was annexed to the petition. He had heard that the was a railroad job, but ne would state that he and all the property owners on Laurens street had always been, were how and would continue to be strenuously opposed to having a railroad through that street.

Addrman Hannov stated that that was a matter with which the people of this city had nothing to do, as the State Legislature was the only body by which the railroad schemes were directed, and that if the street were widened and oxtended as projected a great temptation would be held out to the railroad people to attempt to run a line through Laurens street and Fifth avenue.

Ex-Senator Lawr then said that lat year, when this matter was before the State Legislature, a proviso was put into the bill by which it was forbidden to lay any track or run any railroad into through Laurens atreet, and that as soon as that proviso became known the matter died out, or at least was never acted upon by the Legislature; and he affirmed that if the project were carried out as proposed there would surely be a railroad run through Laurens street and Fifth avenue in a very short time.

Mr. E. H. Ancessos said that the question whether there would be a railroad run through laurens street and Fifth avenue in a very short time.

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Mr. E. H. Ancessos said that the puestion whether there would be a railroad that in the project were and admitted that the three befound in the sireet, and that, therefore, a new thoroughfare for drun

ict of the meeting had been made public enough, and hoped action would be deferred until a more general expression of the feelings of interested parties could be had.

Alderman Nortox then stated that his colleagues agreed with him in the propriety of having the master more freely discussed, and that the meeting of the committee would be adjourned to enturday next, at twelve o'clock moon.

At two e'clock the Beard met pursuant to adjournment, with President Community in the condition of contine business was transacted besides the following:

Alderman Miller offered a resolution directing the Street Communitore to cause the immediate removal by the East Broadway Railroad Company of the pile of directing the Street Communitore to cause the immediate removal by the East Broadway Railroad Company of the pile of directing the street Communitore to cause the immediate removal by the Case Broadway Railroad Company of the pile of directing the model of the company had caused to be accumulated at the junction of East Broadway and Grand street.

Alderman tweev offered a series of resolutions, which were adopted, reculting the fact of the interesting the hostinuctions at Hell Gate, and giving the approval of the common Council of this city to the subject matter of the resolutions presented by Senators Conkila and Morgan, and adding a request that the matter be timmediately acted upon by Courress.

The resolution previously laid over, to remove Loew bridge from Broadway and Fulton street to Elevanth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, was called up and the subject divided for consideration.

It was stated that the removal of the bridge had been asked for by several persons whose property was affected by it. Ferror members of the Board second to be in layor of naving the public to confer with the committee on the subject.

The general impression regarding the bridge, and for that purpose the committee was ordered to issue a notice inviting the public to confer with the committee on the subject.

The general orders were adopted

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

This Board met yesterday afternoon, President Staton five to act with a standar committee of the Board of al-dermen to make the necessary arrangement for the cele-

A remonstrance against laying the Nicolson pavement in Thirty-thurd street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, was referred to the Committee on Begins Pavement.

After the adoption of a number of unumportant "general orders," resolutions were adopted in favor of paving the following streets with Nicolson pavement. Inity-third street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues, and crosswalks had at intersecting streets; Washington place, from Broadway to University place; Twenty-seventh street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue; Will am street, where not already paved with Betgian pavement: Twenty-fourth street, from First to Madison avenue. Sixth avenue, between Forty-second and Fifty-mints streets; Warsay street, from Broadway to West street.

A resolution was adopted directing that Twenty third street, from Third to Madison avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Resolutions were adopted directing the clerk to furnish the members with badges and staves of office.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Marshal Tappan has during the past week issued Heenses as follows:—Cosches, 3; boarding houses, 7; express wagons, 7; venders, 27; public carts, 13; dirt carts 5; divers, 57; intelligence office, 1; porter 3, stages; 24; second hand dealers, 6—total, 153. For fines dur-

The Greater and Lesser Issues at Stake-In-action of the Legislature on City Affairs-Ite Effect Upon an Influential Body of Electors-Movement in Favor of Mr. Johnson for the Presidency-Division in the Republican Rauks-The Mozarters a New Element of Power-A Brief Notice of the Rehearsal Be-

moving beneath the political dep bs. The various po-

interests through the action of the men they last sent to Albany, and from whom they had anticipated great charge that the members on whom they most relied, and whose pledges to their interest were most selemnly given, are held in check by one or two of the leading er slature, and that nothing may now be expected from them by their masters. Whatever action has been taken by ladividual members looking to the redress of in favor of constituencies, is looked upon as so much blank firing, not expected to awaken a response from railroad schemes, which there is not the slightest intention on the part of their frauors ever to see pass, or which, if passed, would ever pay. The Tammany leaders profess the atmost desire that there shall be ne legislation of a corrupt character, that there shall be ne resided changes in the present laws regulating our city ordinances that might possibly be used against the party to its detriment in view of the great stakes for which it is preparing to enter the lists. The leaders are standing firm against the pressure brought to force them to a recognition of past services. A hungry pack hows at the very doors of the Legislature for the booty promised them when their votes were needed and given to serve individuals and party purposes. And it will take something stronger than party discipline to restrain and curb the longings of these free lances, eager for an ensiang him the proble treasury. All the strategy of Tweed is absolutely demanded in this exigency. He can at any time secure a few extra Sensiors whenever a scheme worthy of his diplomacy and the great expectations of the ring is to be carried through; but Governor Fenton is out on the war path, and the rodskins of fammany have in him a tormadable antagoniss. His veto is the terrible Chassepor rife they fear to encounter. The redoublable Tweed can always rely, for a consideration, upon the aid of some three or four republican Benators. Yet even the influence of Tammany, represented by him in the Legislature, will not be able to secure a two-thirds vote in the Assembly and in the benate to override the Governor's veto to any measure be may, for political purposes or otherwise, deem obnoxious. This it is that clogs the wheels of political, party and job legislation. Fenton is the candidate for the Vice Prevadency, and he will do his utmost to chockmate the designs of the party in whose leader he recognizes a rival candidate to the coverted Vice Presidency. The radical republican party of this city send a delegation to Aibany to-morrow te wait upon the G

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS VESTERDAY.

The following steamers, European and coastwise, left this port yesterday :-

The France, Captain Grace, of the National line, left pter No. 47 North river for Liverpool and Queenstown with 22 cabin and 76 steerage passengers and a full cargo of cotton, grain, bacon and cheese.

The United Kingdom, Captain Donaldson, of the

cargo of cotton, grain, bacon and cheese.

The United Kingdom, Captain Donaldson, of the Anchor line, left pier No. 20 North river for Liverpoet, Glasgow and Derry, with 50 passengers and a full carge of grain and cotton.

The City of Antwerp, Captain J. Mierhouse, of the Inman line, left pier 45 North river for Liverpoel and Queenzhown, with 16 cabin and 85 steerage passengers, and a large cargo of cotton, grain and breadstuffs.

Coastwork.

The Arisona, Captain Maury, of the Pacific Matt Steamship Company's line, left pier 42 North river for Aspinwali, with 722 passengers and 1,500 tons of freight.

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The Arisona, Captain Eddridge, of the Fexes line, left pier 20 East river for Galveston, with 15 passengers and a fair cargo of miscellaneous corchandine.

The George Washington, of Mesers, H. B. Cromwell & Co.'s line, left pier No. 9 North river, for New Orleans, with 23 passengers and a fair cargo of assorted freight. 3

The streedita, Captain Smith, of the couthern line, left pier 13 North river for Savannah, with 20 passengers and a fair cargo of dry goods, boots and shoes.

The Huntsville, Captain Crowell, of the Black Star Independent line, left pier No. 13 North river for Savannah, with 15 passengers and a fair cargo of heavy freight.

The Prometheus, Captain Harrie, of the Merchants' Depaten line, left pier No. 4 North river for Baltimore with a large assorted freight.

RECAPTICUATION.

Eleven steamships, 1,101 passengers, but no specie.

DEATH OF THE INNOCENTS.

Madame Parselle's Foundling Hospital-Demine of Two More Infants.
information reached the Coroner's office yesterday
morning from the Board of Health that two infants had died in the Lying-in-Asylam and Founding Hospital of Catherine Putness, otherwise known as "Madame Parmolis," No. 147 west Seventeenth street, whose estabment received so much unfavorable notoriety about
ten days ago in consequence of the death there of
Joshua Moure, a child nearly four weeks old, the
particulars of which were fully reported is the Hanain
at that time. The babes were then in a very preceiving
condition, and Depays Coroner Wooster Beach. M. D.,
who examined them, believed they could not long survive. Coroner Keenan repaired to the house of Shalame
Barselle later in the day and gave an order for the removal of the remains to the house of Thomse C, Finmoval of the remains to the house of Thomse C, Finmoval of the remains to the house of Thomse C, Finmoval of the remains to the house of Thomse C, Finmoval of the remains to the house of Thomse C, Finmoval of the remains to the house of Thomse C, Finmoval of the remains to the house of Thomse C, Finmoval of the remains to the house of Thomse C, Finmoval of the remains to the house of Thomse C, Finmoval of the remains to the house of Thomse C, Finmoval of the remains to the house of Thomse C, Finmoval of the remains to the house of Thomse C, Finmoval of the remains to the house of Thomse C, Finmoval of the remains to the house of Thomse C, Finmoval of the remains to the house of Thomse
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